

Country Faces 25,000,000 Ton Coal Shortage

Fuel Administrator Garfield Might Avert Crisis by Going to Mines

Present Situation Is Not Alarming

Conservation and Hard Work by Operators May Wipe Out Deficiency

By Theodore M. Knappen

WASHINGTON, July 28.—After familiarizing myself with the conditions governing coal production and reviewing what has been accomplished and calculating the future, I am going to risk a prediction that the total output of bituminous coal for the coal year ending March 31 will not exceed 600,000,000 tons, as against 550,000,000 last year. The anthracite production is sure to be about what it was last year, that is, around 100,000,000 net tons. The country's estimated minimum requirements are 735,000,000 tons. We are going to be short about 25,000,000 tons of bituminous.

Up to and inclusive of the week of July 13 the bituminous mines turned out 173,520,000 tons, whereas to keep up to schedule they should have yielded a little more than 183,000,000. For the following ten weeks they should run ahead of the schedule and average 13,000,000 tons a week. For the remaining twenty-seven weeks of the year they will fall below the schedule and average 11,000,000 tons.

These figures give a total of a little more than 600,000,000, instead of the required 635,000,000 tons.

Bad Weather Will Cause Further Loss

The forecasts are predicted on average good weather during the winter months. Another winter like the last may knock 12,000,000 tons off the estimate. They may be a little too optimistic as to the next ten weeks, but they are based on the belief that during that period the miners are going to do a small part of the extra work they are capable of, and that the railways will not permit anything to interfere with hauling all the coal the mines

will produce. Any over calculation here has a good chance to be offset by an under estimate for the remaining months.

As against the apparent shortage of 35,000,000 tons there is the fact that the coal is somewhat cleaner this year than last—enough to make 400,000,000 tons equivalent to 610,000,000 of last year's quality.

25,000,000 Tons Net Shortage

This leaves 25,000,000 tons that must be gone without. If it be dispensed with, by conservation, there will be nothing approaching a disaster. If industries continue to use coal in the wasteful manner of the past, thousands of plants will have to shut down, or curtail the use of coal later in the year so drastically that great inconvenience and economic dislocation will result.

The fuel administration has talked of a possibility of conserving as much as 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 of tons, both by economy and outright curtailment, or prohibition, of the use of coal for some purposes. By straight conservation—that is by making less coal do as much work as more, hitherto, and by eliminating or reducing all luxurious consumption, I think that 25,000,000 is the best it can do—and that includes a saving of 10,000,000 tons in domestic consumption, which is putting it pretty high. The latter sort of saving will inevitably involve a good deal of discomfort, but will still leave the American people far more comfortable in their homes this winter than most other northern peoples are, even in peace.

As to actual reduction of industrial fuel supplies below the strictest requirements for normal production, a good deal of that is going on now, and more may be expected. But its chief application will be determined by later developments, and really has nothing to do with the subject under discussion, which is that of the relation between the coal in sight to the amount required for the maintenance of all normal activities as well as the abnormal activities caused by the war.

Little Danger of Real Hardship

Subject to the degree of discomfort involved in using coal with economy, and subject, also, to some local failures of distribution here and there, whether from bad weather or other causes, the people are not going to suffer in the homes, offices or shops. They will encounter nothing that can be called personal hardship.

On the above figures the country will be able just to squeak through the coal year, but, it should be added, it is possible that the fuel administration has underestimated the minimum requirements by about 15,000,000 tons. In that event nothing except continuous record-smashing production can prevent a good deal of outright stoppage of industry.

Another factor that may cause more

or less trouble is that the increased production of coal may not be in sections where most needed. The mining districts that have the larger part of the extra load to carry may not measure up to the situation.

Real Effort at Mines Will Prevent Crisis

The mines and miners of the country have the potential capacity just as they stand to remove all apprehension in the next two or three months. If some one could only stir them up to just ten weeks of special effort—which even then wouldn't approach real war work as the Allies' workers know it—we could face the winter without apprehension, except as extraordinarily severe weather might hinder transportation.

Barring the discovery of just the right lieutenant for this work, there is no more important field for Dr. Garfield himself. If he is well advised, he will hang an "Out" sign on his door, turn all desk work over to his staff, write an open letter to the President that he has gone to the mines "for the good of the cause," pack his grip and spend a couple of months in face-to-face "mixing" with operators and operatives—especially with the latter. There is every indication that they would respond to such an appeal. Dr. Garfield stands well with the miners; he has managed labor difficulties wisely and fairly, and with the authority of his office and as a direct representative of the President he can accomplish what neither operators nor labor leaders can do.

Garfield Has Built Fine Organization

This is the place to say a few words more about Dr. Garfield. He has come a long way since last fall and winter. "The Black Diamond," which cannot be accused of being a Garfield partisan, says that he has built up an organization which no other department of the government can equal—unless it be the War Industries Board. The conservation organization is particularly strong. The production organization has been greatly improved in the last two months.

On the whole, the distribution organization is excellent. It knows what it is trying to do, and except for the capillaries of the system it has very definite, clear-headed methods of doing them. The labor department is doing excellent work. The transportation liaison with the Railway Administration is flexible and efficient. The machine as a whole is made, and well made. But because Dr. Garfield has personally kept away from direct, physical contact with production some say that he is a good organizer and administrator, but not a leader.

Leadership is all that is necessary right now to get coal. Not office leadership, but the leadership of the line. The chief of staff can stay in Washington, but Dr. Garfield is needed at the front. Production is his job. Success in it will win him enthusiastic plaudits; success in other fields only grudging admissions of good work. The fuel administrator has checked the advance of General Coal Trouble. He can crush him by pushing his offensive right into the mines.

College Faculty Members Attend Plattsburg Camp

Instructors Are Receiving Training to Assist Army Officers

Full Roster This Week

British Army Bayonet Expert Has Already Started Classes

PLATTSBURG, July 27.—With the arrival of a few late comers, to-night, the students' army training corps roster at the Plattsburg barracks was brought up to the round number of 3,000, and by Thursday the full quota allowed this camp, 3,300, will have reported for the two months of intensive training. Among this number are many college faculty members, who are also taking the training with a view of assisting in the instruction of students at the colleges during the winter months.

Two-thirds of the force now in camp are from colleges where there has never been military training afforded students heretofore, and it is hoped to graduate enough young men from this camp to act as non-commissioned officers and assistant instructors to help in the training of the rest of the camp. To these schools there will also be assigned a regular army officer of the retired list.

The other one-third of the students are those who were here in the first camp, during the month of June, and who have returned to help in the instruction work. They are the picked thousand out of the 3,000 who took the training then. At the close of this camp, on September 16, these men, or most of them, will be sent to the five officers' central training camps, in different parts of the country, to finish a three months' course, when they will be commissioned second lieutenants.

May Get Commissions Sooner

There is a general belief among officers that many of those of the June camp who have shown exceptional ability to command will be given commissions by the camp commander here, on authority from the War Department, and it is also stated that Colonel Dentler will send some of these June graduates to the central training camps before September 16. He will let them go as he finds he can spare them from the instruction work here. Authority to do this has already been given by the War Department.

The companies of the four battalions are now in command of reserve officers entirely, men who won their commissions last year at this and other camps. The majority are first and second lieutenants, and Colonel Dentler says that they are showing themselves to be capable drill masters. To assist in the training the camp will have twenty-six officers expert in specialties, eight foreign officers, four French and

four British, who have seen service in France. The training will be on a more extensive scale than was given in the first camp, the War Department having sent in a large number of several makes of machine guns, 1,000 gas masks, field guns and some Stokes motors.

Bayonet Instruction Begun

Only one of the foreign officers has so far reported for duty. He is Captain Le Roy E. Harrop, of the British army, an expert bayonet fighter, who will take up that branch of the work here. He delivered a lecture twice during the week to the students on bayonet fighting, and on Friday organized bayonet classes, which he will handle each afternoon on the parade ground.

As organized at present, the training regiment is composed of four battalions of sixteen companies, but when the new arrivals come in this week it will be necessary to add two additional companies.

Lad Shoots Baby Brother

9-Year-Old Boy Slays Infant in Its Crib

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., July 27.—Louis Lombardo, nine years old, of 302 Paterson Avenue, shot and killed his sixteen months' old brother Tony in their home this evening. Louis had found a revolver fully loaded in a bureau drawer. The revolver belonged to his stepfather, Michael Madro. Louis pointed the weapon at his brother, pulled the trigger and the baby dropped over dead in its crib. The police and coroner decided not to arrest the boy.

Woman Chases Burglar

Discovering a man in her apartment yesterday at 95 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, Mrs. Sarah Silverman, instead of fainting, grabbed him as he was ready to flee with articles worth \$100. He wrenched away and ran to the Williamsburg Bridge, where he was arrested.

At the Bedford Avenue police station he said he was Joseph McGarr, twenty years old, of 243 Lee Avenue. He was remanded for trial. The police say he is an old offender.

Australia Launches New Battle Cruiser Adelaide

(Correspondence of The Associated Press) MELBOURNE, June 22.—Constructed of material produced in the Commonwealth and put together by Australian workmen, the cruiser Adelaide will be launched on July 27. She is one of a number of several warships completed by the Commonwealth since the outbreak of the war, and her taking the water will be one more step toward the realization of the Australian naval scheme laid down about a decade ago. The other warships built by Australia during the war are all actively engaged in naval duty.

The Adelaide is named after the capital of South Australia. She probably will be christened by Lady Helen Munro Ferguson, wife of the Governor General.

\$277,500 Raised for N. Y. U.

Leaders in the campaign to raise \$450,000 for New York University's war funds announced yesterday that the fund had reached \$277,500 and was sufficient to assure that the most urgent requirements would be met by the time the fall session begins.

Sen. Thompson Surprised Didn't Know He Was Candidate for Attorney General

MEDINA, N. Y., July 27.—The announcement made yesterday by William M. Bennett that the name of State Senator George F. Thompson appeared as candidate for Attorney General on the nominating petitions naming Mr. Bennett for Governor came as a surprise to Mr. Thompson. "This is the first I have heard of it," said he to-night. "My present plans call for an effort to secure a renomination and reelection to the state Senate from my home district."

Mr. Bennett's naming of Senator Thompson was a surprise also to William M. Bennett, who regarded the state Senator as a staunch supporter of their candidate.

Collins-Roberts

Army Lieutenant Takes Bride at Garden City

GARDEN CITY, Long Island, July 27.—In the Cathedral of the Incarnation this afternoon Miss Marion McKay Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roberts, of West Hempstead, was married to Lieutenant Lyman T. Collins, son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Collins, of Hempstead. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Paul Swett, canon of the cathedral.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Betty Roberts. The bridesmaids were Miss Dolly Gleason, Miss Ruth Singleton, Miss Ruth Collins, Miss Katharine Onderdonk, Miss Florence Poole and Miss June Roberts. The best man was Theodore S. Foulke, of the Naval Reserve, stationed at Hayside, Long Island. The ushers were Lieutenant J. R. Scott, Richard Brown, H. L. Greene, G. H. Israel, W. B. Sousa and Earle Carroll.

Fined for Dirty Glasses

Fines ranging from \$2 to \$5 were imposed by Magistrate Sims in the Harlem court yesterday on the first batch of soda fountain and drug store proprietors taken in the Health Department's crusade to insure the proper cleansing of drinking glasses.

Inspectors Gelbanks and Benjamin, of the Health Department, were the complainants. They charged that the offenders had failed to wash the glasses as ordered in the department's ordinances. The campaign will continue until observance of these rules is general.

Boy of 15 Years Held For Shooting Another Lad

A day on the beach had made the shoulders of Antonio Sario, fifteen years old, tender from sunburn, and when William Scarini, also fifteen, greeted him yesterday at Dixon Avenue and York Street, Brooklyn, with a resounding thwack on the back, Antonio is alleged to have reciprocated by shooting him through the abdomen with a revolver.

Antonio was arrested and sent to the Children's Society. William is in the Brooklyn Hospital. Michael Scoda was arrested with Antonio. He also is said to have carried a revolver, although he lacked the excuse of sunburned shoulders.

Man and Wife Drown Selves Tied Together

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 27.—The bodies of a man and woman, lashed together at waist and feet, were found floating in the harbor near the breakwater here to-day. Papers and other articles found in the clothing were identified as those of Harry H. Morse, of Lynn, Mass., and his wife. Morse was a private in the 303d Heavy Artillery at Camp Devens, Mass. The County Medical Examiner decided that both committed suicide.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse are supposed, according to the Medical Examiner's theory, to have bound themselves together with a cord and jumped from a small boat. Heavy stones were in the man's pockets.

A note was in a pocket of Morse's clothing. The words "Habits hold us yet, love" were deciphered.

Must Pay \$10,000,000 Tax

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—The heirs of Henry Miller, California cattle baron, are liable for \$10,000,000 inheritance taxes, equal shares of which are claimed by the Federal and state governments, according to a ruling submitted to-day to the County authorities by R. F. Mogan, state inheritance tax appraiser.

Mogan fixed the gross value of the property left by Miller at \$42,000,000. Exclusive of liabilities, the value is placed at \$35,000,000.

J. Leroy Nickel and his wife, who is Miller's daughter, principal heirs to the estate, are the plaintiffs in a suit against Justus Wardell, collector of internal revenue, to prevent him from collecting the Federal inheritance tax. On appeal of the government, Wardell recently seized the estate for non-payment of the tax.

Auto Hits Bridge; 4 Hurt

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 27.—Four persons were injured this afternoon when an automobile in which they were going from New York to Kiamashe Lake, Sullivan County, crashed into the side of a bridge at Bloomingburg.

The owner of the car, Samuel Cohen, of Cohen & Closser, 146 West Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan, was badly bruised. Mrs. S. Orston, 2909 Mirror Avenue, Coney Island, suffered a broken nose and other injuries when she was thrown through the windshield. Her daughter, Bebie Orston, has a broken collar bone, and Louis Schwartz injuries to his spine. The injured were taken to Kiamashe Lake. They will recover.

Parents Sue for \$85,000

Suits aggregating \$85,000 were started in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Simone for the death of two of their children and the injuring of two others in an unusual automobile accident on July 8. The defendant is Paul L. Bryant, Inc. The driver of an auto truck belonging to the company drove the vehicle along the sidewalk where the four babies of the plaintiffs were in a perambulator. The carriage was overturned, two of the babies being killed and two severely injured. Mrs. Simone is suing for \$25,000 damages for the two babies killed, while her husband sues for \$25,000 for each child lost and as guardian for the two surviving children, he asks \$10,000 each for their injuries.

Parole of Convicts Urged to Aid War Labor Problem

E. E. Dudding Would Put 100,000 Non-Producers in Munitions Plants

Employers Give Aid

Release of First Offenders Is Suggested as Means to Help Them and U. S.

More than 100,000 non-productive convicts in this country's prisons could be transformed into intelligent and efficient munition workers, E. E. Dudding, declared yesterday in advocating the adoption of a uniform national parole system.

"We could easily place any number of men now," Mr. Dudding said. "We have on our lists about 20,000 large employers of labor, who would gladly accept for farm, shipyard or munitions work, all the men we could supply. This would solve the problem of moving the convict from the parasite class, when production and subsistence are so valuable."

"The experiment has proved successful with 95 per cent of the men we have placed. We are the first to report those who break their parole."

Mr. Dudding said that the wardens of many prisons have cooperated with the society. The skepticism of employers has been gradually wearing away before the earnest endeavors of so great a proportion of the men to re-establish themselves in society, he said.

About 20,000 women could be made available for government clerkships and typist positions with a uniform parole system, Mr. Dudding declared. At the offices of the society, at 509 E. Street, Northwest, Washington, all the correspondence is conducted by women who have been released from prison on parole. About 100 of these have learned typing and obtained positions with the government during the last four months.

Mr. Dudding and Miss Evelyn Abbott, secretary of the society, placed twenty men in New York City yesterday. To-day they will journey to Sing Sing and address the inmates.

Wilson's Mob Message Praised

Resolutions praising President Wilson for his recent condemnation of mob violence were adopted by the annual convention of the Sunday School and the Young People's Union of the Colored Baptist Church, which ended late Friday night at the Union Baptist Church, 204 West Sixty-third Street.

Miss Fonda Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Fonda, 898 West End Avenue, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Lyman Fonda, to Walter F. Albertsen, Jr., of this city. Mr. Albertsen is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Albertsen, of 440 West End Avenue.



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